



He renounced his worldly profession and took *sannyāsa* (monastic vows) from Akṣobhya-muni on the *śukla pañcamī* (fifth day of the bright fortnight) of Mārgaśīrṣa month in the year Saṁvata 1167, in accordance with the prescribed rituals.

On the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Āṣāḍha month in the year *Saṁvata* 1990, at the age of 80, he attained *samādhi*.

In the *guru-paramparā* of Gauḍīya Vaiṣṇavas, his name is regarded with respect. [Note: *Guru-paramparā* means the disciplic succession of bona-fide *gurus* or spiritual masters, through which spiritual knowledge is transmitted.]

### Original Compositions and Commentaries

#### Original Compositions and Commentaries

After entering the *Madhva-sampradāya*, in a span of 22 years and 7 months, he composed numerous texts. His original compositions are as follows—

(1) Pramāṇa-Paddhati (2) Vādāvalī (3) Śatāparādha Stotra and (4) Padya-mālā

His commentaries—

(1) Mādhva-bhāṣya Pūrṇa-prajñā-darśana's Tattva-Prakāśikā

Commentary

(2) Sudhā, Anu-vyākhyāna of Mādhva-bhāṣya

(3) Nyāya-Vivaraṇa Commentary.

(4) Prameya-Dīpikā Commentary

(5) Nyāya-Dīpikā Commentary.

(6) Tattva-Saṅkhyāna Commentary

(॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(7) Tattva-Viveka Commentary.

(॥) ॥॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(8) Upādhī-Khaṇḍana Commentary.

(॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(9) Māyāvāda-Khaṇḍana Commentary

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(10) Mithyātva-Anumāna-Khaṇḍana Commentary

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(11) Tattva-Nirṇaya Commentary.

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(12) Nyāya Kalpataru Pramāṇa-Lakṣaṇa Commentary.

(॥॥) ॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(13) Kathā-Lakṣaṇa Commentary

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(14) Tattva-dyōta Commentary.

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
15. Karma-Nirṇaya Commentary

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(16) Ṣaṭ-praśna Bhāṣya Commentary.

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(17) Īśāvāsyā Bhāṣya Commentary

(॥॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥  
(18) Ṛg Bhāṣya Commentary."

॥॥॥॥ ॥॥ ॥॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥॥॥  
**Guru and Śiṣya-paramparā**  
**Guru and disciple tradition**

॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥-॥॥॥॥॥॥॥—  
Pūrva-guru-paramparā—  
Disciplic Succession of the Past Spiritual Masters

- (॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥  
(1) Śrīman Madhvācārya  
(॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥, ॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥  
(2) Padmanābha, Saṁvata 1120  
(॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥, ॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥  
(3) Narahari Tīrtha, Saṁvata 1127  
(॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥, ॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥  
(4) Mādhava Tīrtha, Saṁvata 1136  
(॥) ॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥॥, ॥॥॥॥॥॥ ॥॥॥॥

(6) jaya-tīrtha, Saṁvata 1167

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[illegible]

(1) Vidyādhi-rāja 1190, (2) Kavīndra-tīrtha 1254, (3) Vāgīśa-tīrtha 1261, (4) Rāmacandra 1269, (5) Vidyā-nidhi 1298, (6) Raghunātha 1366, (7) Raghu-varya 1424, (8) Raghuttama 1471, (9) Veda-vyāsa 1517, (10) Vidyādhīśa 1541, (11) Veda-nidhi 1553, (12) Satya-vrata 1557, (13) Satya-nidhi 1560, (14) Satya-nātha 1582, (15) Satyābhinava 1595, (16) Samaya-pūrṇa 1628, (17) Satya-vijaya 1648, (18) Satya-priya 1559, (19) Satya-vodha 1666, (20) Satya-sandha 1705, (21) Satya-vara 1716, (22) Satya-dharma 1719, (23) Satya-saṅkalpa 1752, (24) Satya-saṅjuṣṭa 1763, (25) Satya-parāyaṇa 1763, (26) Satya-kāma 1785, (27) Satyeṣṭa 1793, (28) Satya-parākrama 1794, (29) Satya-vīra 1801, (30) Satya-dhīra 1808

***Gaudiya Vaisnava Branch***

[illegible]

(1) Jñāna-sindhu, (2) Dayā-nidhi, (3) Vidyā-nidhi, (4) Rājendra, (5) Jaya-dharma, (6) Puruṣottama and Viṣṇu-purī, (7) Brahmanya, (8)

Vyāsa-tīrtha, (9) Lakṣmī-pati, (10) Mādhavendra-purī, (11) Īśvara-purī, (12) Śrī-kṛṣṇa-caitanya Saṁvata 1426

‘जयतीर्था-विजय’ नामक पुस्तके जयतीर्था जीवनी विस्तृत रूपसे लिखी है।

The life history of Jaya-tīrtha is written in the book titled ‘Jaya-tīrtha-vijaya’ (The victory of Jaya-tīrtha).

पदमानाभ्याचार्य जी ने अपने पुस्तक में जयतीर्था जी के जीवन के विवरणों का उल्लेख किया है और लिखा है कि विद्याराज्य-भारती, वेदान्त-देशिका, और जयतीर्था समकालीन हैं।

Padmanābhācārya, in his authored book, has mentioned the said book and has written that Vidyāraṇya-bhāratī, Vedānta-deśika, and Jaya-tīrtha are contemporaries.